providing a substantially tubular body having a forward end defining a forward dispensing opening, a rear end defining a back wall opening and an inner wall surface defining an inner diameter of the tubular body;

providing a movable back wall having an outer diameter and a periphery;

sizing the inner diameter of the tubular body and the outer diameter of the movable back wall to provide a substantially contact free spacing distance between the inner wall surface and the movable back wall periphery when the movable back wall is inserted in the back wall opening, the tubular body and the back wall defining a chamber bounded by the inner wall surface, the forward end and the movable back wall;

filling the chamber with a caulking material; and

inserting the movable back wall in the back wall opening such that the back wall can move away from a forward end of the tubular body when a pressure inside the chamber is greater than a pressure outside the chamber.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the sizing step comprises sizing the outer diameter of the movable back wall

with respect to the inner diameter of the tubular body to provide a gap of at least 0.2 mm therebetween.

6. The method according to claim 4, wherein the sizing step comprises sizing the outer diameter of the movable back wall with respect to the inner diameter of the tubular body to provide a gap of at least 1.0 mm therebetween.

7. The method according to claim 4, wherein the substantially contact free spacing distance between the inner wall surface and the movable back wall periphery substantially equals 1 mm.

8. The method according to claim 4, wherein the substantially contact free spacing distance between the inner wall surface and the movable back wall periphery is less than or equal to 0.2 mm.

9. The method according to claim 4, wherein the substantially contact free spacing distance between the inner wall surface and the movable back wall periphery substantially equals 1.0 mm for caulking material that is any one of a group consisting essentially of silicones, glycerol esters, resins and rosin acids.

10. The method according to claim 4, wherein the substantially contact free spacing distance between the inner

wall surface and the movable back wall periphery is less than or equal to 0.2 mm for caulking material having a lower viscosity than any one of a group consisting essentially of silicones, glycerol esters, resins and rosin acids.

11. A method of assembling a caulking cartridge for use with a caulking gun plunger, which comprises:

providing a substantially tubular body having a forward end defining a forward dispensing opening, a rear end defining a back wall opening and an inner wall surface;

providing a pressure-responsive, rigid, movable back wall having an outer diameter, the back wall and the tubular body defining a chamber bounded by the inner wall surface, the forward end and the back wall;

sizing the back wall with an outer diameter such that the back wall can move away from the forward end of the tubular body by pressure inside the chamber when the back wall is not being pushed forward by a caulking gun plunger and when the pressure inside the chamber is greater than a pressure outside the chamber;

filling the chamber with a caulking material; and

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inserting the back wall in the back wall opening.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the inner wall surface defines an inner diameter of the tubular body and the sizing step comprises sizing the outer diameter of the back wall with respect to the inner diameter of the tubular body to provide a gap of at least 0.2 mm therebetween.

13. The method according to claim 11, wherein the inner wall surface defines an inner diameter of the tubular body and the sizing step comprises sizing the outer diameter of the back wall with respect to the inner diameter of the tubular body to provide a gap of at least 1.0 mm therebetween.

14. The method according to claim 11, wherein the back wall has a periphery and the sizing step comprises sizing the back wall and the inner wall surface to provide a substantially contact free spacing distance between the inner wall surface and the back wall periphery that is substantially equal to 1.0 mm.

15. The method according to claim 11, wherein the back wall has a periphery and the sizing step comprises sizing the back wall and the inner wall surface to provide a substantially contact free spacing distance between the inner wall surface

and the back wall periphery that is less than or equal to 0.2 mm.

16. The method according to claim 11, wherein the inner wall surface defines an inner diameter of the tubular body and the sizing step comprises sizing the outer diameter of the back wall with respect to the inner diameter of the tubular body to provide a gap of 1.0 mm therebetween for caulking material that is any one of a group consisting essentially of silicones, glycerol esters, resins and rosin acids.

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17. The method according to claim 11, wherein the inner wall surface defines an inner diameter of the tubular body and the sizing step comprises sizing the outer diameter of the back wall with respect to the inner diameter of the tubular body to provide a gap of less than or equal to 0.2 mm therebetween for caulking material having a lower viscosity than any one of the group consisting essentially of silicones, glycerol esters, resins and rosin acids.

18. A method of assembling a caulking cartridge for use with a caulking gun plunger, which comprises:

providing a substantially tubular body having a forward end defining a forward dispensing opening, a rear end defining a back wall opening and an inner wall surface;

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providing a pressure-responsive, rigid, movable back wall having an outer diameter and a periphery, the back wall and the tubular body defining a chamber bounded by the inner wall surface, the forward end and the back wall;

sizing the back wall with an outer diameter such that the caulking material flows in between the back wall periphery and the inner wall surface of the tubular body as the back wall is pushed towards the forward end of the tubular body by a caulking gun plunger, and such that the back wall can move away from the forward end of the tubular body by a pressure inside the chamber when the back wall is not being pushed forward by the caulking gun plunger and when the pressure inside the chamber is greater than a pressure outside the chamber;

filling the chamber with a caulking material; and

inserting the back wall in the back wall opening.

19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the inner wall surface defines an inner diameter of the tubular body and the sizing step comprises sizing the outer diameter of the back wall with respect to the inner diameter of the tubular body to provide a gap of at least 0.2 mm therebetween.

20. The method according to claim 18, wherein the inner wall surface defines an inner diameter of the tubular body and the sizing step comprises sizing the outer diameter of the back wall with respect to the inner diameter of the tubular body to provide a gap of at least 1.0 mm therebetween.

21. The method according to claim 18, wherein the sizing step comprises sizing the back wall and the inner wall surface to provide a substantially contact free spacing distance between the inner wall surface and the back wall periphery that is substantially equal to 1.0 mm.

22. The method according to claim 18, wherein the sizing step comprises sizing the back wall and the inner wall surface to provide a substantially contact free spacing distance between the inner wall surface and the back wall periphery that is less than or equal to 0.2 mm.

23. The method according to claim 18, wherein the inner wall surface defines an inner diameter of the tubular body and the sizing step comprises sizing the outer diameter of the back wall with respect to the inner diameter of the tubular body to provide a gap of 1.0 mm therebetween for caulking material that is any one of a group consisting essentially of silicones, glycerol esters, resins and rosin acids.